

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

H. W. MANN

OPPOSITE EVERGREEN CEMETERY

1057 Washington Street, STOUGHTON, MASS.



Rome Beauty

Highest Grade Nursery Stock

OF ALL KINDS

SUITABLE FOR THIS CLIMATE

Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs,
Roses, Vines, Small Fruits, Etc.

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS.

The Most Suitable Kinds for This Climate.

Distance between Trees and Plants:

Standard	Apple	30 or 40 feet apart each way
"	Pear and Cherry	18 or 20 " " " "
"	Peach and Plum.	15 or 18 " " " "
"	Quince.	10 " " " "

CURRENTS, GOOSEBERRIES, RASPBERRIES AND BLACKBERRIES.

3 to 4 feet in Row.

Rows 5 or 6 feet apart.

Number of Trees or Plants on an Acre:

4 feet apart each way	2,742
5 " " " "	1,742
6 " " " "	1,200
8 " " " "	680
10 " " " "	430
15 " " " "	200
18 " " " "	135
20 " " " "	110
25 " " " "	70
30 " " " "	50

APPLES—Summer, Autumn, Winter.

We can furnish 50 other kinds. Special prices for large lots.

Extra First Class, 2-year, 6-8 feet, 1 in. up, 50c each; \$5 per doz.; \$35 per 100.

Extra First Class, 2-year, 6-7 feet, 3 to 4 in. up, 40c each; \$4.50 per doz.; \$30 per 100.

In 100 lots or over, only, 11 to 16 in., \$25 per 100

In 100 lots or over, only, 1-year Whips, 5 to 6 feet high, 21 " 100

In 100 lots or over, only, 1-year Whips, 4 to 5 " 17 " 100

" " " " 3 to 4 " 13 " 100

" " " " 2 to 3 " 11 " 100

" " " " 2 to 3 " 8 " 100

SUMMER APPLES.

Red Astrachan. Free growth; large, roundish; deep crimson; juicy, rather acid; good; very hardy; highly esteemed on account of its fine appearance, carliness and hardness. Ripening August.

Williams' Favorite. Moderate growth; large, oblong; red; rich and excellent. Ripening August.

Yellow Transparent. Early summer. Medium to large; cream and yellow; tender, juicy, of fine flavor, sub-acid, fragrant. Trees very young bearers and yield big crops every year. Hardy, dwarf growers; prefer thin soil, such as hillsides and upland. We consider it a splendid Apple and a promising comer commercially, especially at lower elevations in the Northern States. One of the few kinds that grow and bear as well North as South. Will stand Canadian winters, as well as Georgia summers. By many this is considered the best of all extra-early Apples, and comes into market when the demand for summer Apples is extra strong; consequently it always brings the best prices. For nearby markets to which it can be brought it is unexcelled.

AUTUMN APPLES.

Gravenstein. Vigorous growth; very large; striped; juicy, tender, crisp, rich, sub-acid; very good. Ripening September and October.

Maiden's Blush. Free growth; large; yellow and red; tender, juicy, sub-acid; good. Ripening September and October.

Oldenburg, or Duchess of Oldenburg. Vigorous growth; Russian; large; striped; tender, juicy, sub-acid; good; regular and abundant bearer. One of the hardest kinds known. Ripening September.

WINTER APPLES.

Golden Russet. Vigorous growth; medium; russet; crisp, juicy, mild, sub-acid; hardy; very good; long keeper. Ripening November to April.

Hubbardston. Free growth; large, striped red and yellow; tender, juicy, rich, slightly sub-acid; very good. Ripening November to January.

Jonathan. Medium growth. Red and yellow; tender, juicy, and rich. Very productive. One of the best for table or market.

Opalescent. The handsomest Apple on the market. An annual bearer of beautiful, high quality fruit. Size large; color light, shading to a very dark crimson, and susceptible of a very high polish; hence, its name. Ripening December to March.

Nero. Here is an Apple possessing great merit, which has received far too little attention from planters of eastern orchards. Deep red, with handsome shading; above medium size; of good quality and excellent flavor; one of the longest keepers; mellows for use in the fall if kept in a warm place, but if stored is fine for May and June. Apples are graded and packed easily, do not show bruises, and hold up well in storage and on the market. The trees are among the most satisfactory that we have. They are hardy, healthy and big; free from disease and productive. We advise you to learn more about Nero, and to make extensive plantings of it.

Mammoth Black Twig. (Paragon.) Very long keeper of great value. Red; large; round; tender, crisp, sub-acid; excellent quality in every way. Vigorous and healthy, young bearer, yields big crops every year. Dependable and valuable and would be classed among the best half dozen. In the East many times will be about the best commercial sort.

Rhode Island Greening. Midwinter. Large; greenish yellow; flattened but nearer round than Pewaukee. Flesh crisp, juicy, quite acid, of very fine flavor and quality. Most of the money made in the East with winter Apples during the last generation came from Rhode Island Greening, Spy and Baldwin. These have been standard commercial varieties in New York and New England for a generation.

McIntosh Red. Fall. A Canadian Apple; keeps long, but is mellow and good to use almost from the time it is picked till the next crop comes. Requires no special storage to be kept like fresh. Fruit tender, juicy, sub-acid. Quick and spreading grower; long-lived; bears big crops. McIntosh Red is the Apple now making Montana's Bitter Root Valley famous. There, as well as in New England, New York and Michigan, its high quality and attractive appearance put it in the lead. It is extra good for all the higher and colder sections. Trees bear in three and four years, and make fine fillers.

Delicious. Winter. Of peculiar and distinctive shape; brilliant dark red, shading off to golden yellow at the blossom end; flesh fine-grained, juicy, crisp and melting; flavor sweet, with a slight acid taste. This Apple is gaining in favor each year as one of the profitable commercial varieties. Tree vigorous, thrifty and a good, dependable cropper.

Grimes' Golden. An apple of the highest quality, medium to large size. Rich, golden yellow.

Fallawater. Very large and globular; skin flushed with deep pink; flesh yellowish, firm and crisp, mildly sweet. Tree is strong and vigorous and a regular bearer.

Talman Sweet. A medium size, yellow, sweet Apple, in season from November to February; tree very hardy and heavy bearer.

Winter Banana (P.) Large, golden yellow, shaded with bright crimson; flesh yellow and highest quality. Tree is a good grower and bears young.

Wolf River. Very large; beautiful red in the sun, on a yellow ground; strong grower and a good bearer. Original tree in Wisconsin is 40 years old, very healthy and extremely hardy. Ripening December to March.

Rome Beauty. Keeps in good condition till May and June. Large, round; mottled and striped in different shades of red; flavor and quality far above the average; appearance and size are its valuable points; always sells and always brings good prices. With an established reputation due to real merit, Rome Beauty is a variety eastern orchardists should plant largely. Good grower; blooms late; bears heavily every year; is adapted to a wide range of soils, elevations and conditions. Will make more money than some of the sorts which are now a large part of the total number of trees in commercial orchards. Reliability, due to being frost-proof, strong-growing and sure-bearing, make it a favorite with the grower. Fine quality for use and for handling make it popular with consumers and dealers. When packed in boxes, shows up splendidly.

Northwestern Greening. Winter. Round; very large; greenish yellow; fine for eating out of hand; splendid keeper; ships well. Should not form a main part of a commercial orchard because crops are not so certain every year as with other standard sorts, due to blossoming early. Extremely hardy, vigorous; bears very young. Especially good in middle Atlantic and New England States, at mid-elevations. Part of an orchard in Northwestern Greening will help to sell the whole crop for more money.

Stayman. (Stayman's Winesap.) Winter. Very late keeper, but melts for use in the fall. Medium to large, attractive; green and yellow, almost hidden by dark red stripes; flesh yellow, not in the least mealy; plenty of juice; quality the finest, ranking with Yellow Newtown and Grimes' Golden. Tree a quick and large grower, and seems to prefer dry soils and those not so rich and heavy. Pre-eminently the Apple to plant on dry hills where the soil is thin and water often decidedly lacking. Bears young, often producing a barrel to a tree when five years old. Bears every year, crops uniformly heavy. Stayman is now planted in nearly all new orchards in the East, to a large extent. You cannot find a better sort in the whole list, either for bearing habit, size of fruits, looks or quality. Except at the highest elevations, is almost always our most desirable Apple for east of the Mississippi. Do not hesitate to plant Stayman.

Wealthy. Winter. Medium size, round or with a point; almosy solid red; flesh white or a little stained; tender, crisp, juicy, fine-grained, aromatic and very good. Splendid keeper, but best in December and January. Tree very hardy and vigorous and bears regular and abundant crops. "Wealthy belts" are in the higher districts and mountains. Investigate your conditions, and if Wealthy has been grown successfully in similar locations and soils, plant it by all means. It is one of the most profitable market Apples and always brings good prices.

Baldwin. Winter. A good late keeper when grown in the North. Standard in the section from New England to West Virginia. Fruit large, round, splendid red all over; rich sub-acid; splendid shipper. Quick and large grower; yields big crops, but does not bear young. Recommend it highly for northern Pennsylvania, New York, all of New England and similar country. Good care will make Baldwin trees bear when six years old, if proper cross-pollination with other varieties is secured.

PEACHES

The only Peach trees worth planting are one-year-olds. Do not let any one tell you that bigger trees are better, for you cannot afford to waste your time and ground with two or three-year trees. When you plant the one-year trees, they may have branches or they may be whips. In any case, be sure to cut off the stem about 15 inches from the ground; if possible, cut to a bud that grows away from the sun, and with a slant the cut surface of which is toward the north. All the little branches that are to remain must be shortened to stubs, and those not to remain are to be cut off close.

The distance apart to plant Peach trees is a matter on which opinions differ. J. H. Hale plants his trees 12 x 12 feet apart, but gives his trees the very highest cultivation, best feeding, most careful pruning, and thins the fruit severely. Where the orchardist is not prepared to give his trees all this care, he should plant a greater distance apart—18 feet is about right. Variety, elevation and soil have a good bit to do with it also. Low elevations and southerly locations, plus rich, loose loam, will make big trees, while high land, with thinner soil, especially where the winters are very severe, will allow only half the tree growth. Small-growing trees do not need so much space as big ones, therefore should be planted closer.

Peach orcharding is one of the most exact sciences. To the careful and studious grower, Peaches offer great profits. To the careless man who thinks he can grow Peaches without much cultivation or spraying, etc., they offer only loss of money and disappointment. Certain sections, particularly high land near towns that offer a market, seem naturally adapted to Peach-growing, and here you can plant ten acres of trees and make ten thousand dollars a year from them, with the right kind of adapting and selling methods. Your trees will come into bearing the third year, and ought to last for at least ten years. If you get three good crops in these ten years, you will make several hundred dollars an acre, and there is no reason why you should not get six or eight crops, anyhow. Some Peach orchards are valuable at twenty years of age.

5 to 6 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	20c each;	\$2 per 10;	\$17 per 100.
4 to 5 "	\$14 per 100.	Only in 100 lots.	
3 to 4 "	10 "	" "	" "
2 to 3 "	8 "	" "	" "

Special Prices in Large Lots for Growers.

This list of Peaches ripens July 15 to October 15. (All freestone.)

Elberta. Ripens Sept. 15. The old reliable, of which more are planted and from which more money has been made than from any other Peach. Most dependable. Large to extra large; golden yellow, with brilliant shades of red; firm, juicy, rich, sweet. Tree vigorous, sturdy, hardy; thrives in widely different localities. For years Elberta has been the standard market Peach both in southern and northern markets, and it has a place in the estimation of commercial growers which will be hard to fill with any other variety. No other Peach has ever been introduced which fills all the requirements of a commercial Peach with such success as Elberta, in size, appearance and quality.

Belle of Georgia. Ripens Sept. 7. Fruit very large and most attractive in color and shape, with a light red check; flesh is white, firm and delicious; in all ways the quality is fine. Trees grow quickly and shapely, are hardy and prolific. Free. Belle of Georgia has become one of the standard varieties in the big commercial orchards in the South, as it stands shipping to northern markets in such a way that it invariably brings the best prices. Its popularity is not confined to this section for it grows with equal success in northern orchards.

Carman. Ripens August 15. A remarkably attractive and luscious Peach, large and broad, oval-shaped, yellowish white; flesh creamy-white, with red tinge, spicy and good. Especially suited to low, wet land. Very hardy and productive every year. Free. This is a favorite variety with many growers, as it is one of most profitable ever introduced. The returns from a successful Carman orchard are almost beyond belief, and the fruit stands shipping so well that it always reaches market in prime condition and its handsome appearance causes it to bring the highest prices.

Mayflower. Ripens July 15. Earliest variety known. One of the leading sellers in the Southern States. Strong, thrifty trees, bearing abundantly. Fruit good size, red all over; very firm and good.

Moore's Favorite. Ripens Sept. 5. Large; white, with blushing rather red check; flesh white, tender and juicy. Free. When trees have a good chance, results are wonderful. The largest white Peach.

Fox Seedling. Ripens Oct. 15. Large; white, with whole side red; melting, sweet, high quality and high flavor. Good for home use market and canning. Free. Trees bear very regularly.

Crawford's Late. Ripens Sept. 30. One of the best late sorts. Superb in size and shape; splendid yellow, with broad, dark red check; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting, rich, winy flavor. Free. Tree vigorous, hardy and sure-bearing. Coming in at a time when the early Peaches are over, this variety is eagerly bought up for canning and preserving, and brings the highest prices. By many it is considered the best of all late yellow Peaches, and, being such a remarkably good shipper, it reaches market in thoroughly first-class condition.

Champion. Ripens Sept. 1. Fruit large, creamy-white, with red check; sweet, juicy, very high quality and splendid. Good shipper; its fault, if anything, is that it is too tender. Hardy and productive. Free. One of the showiest Peaches.

Greensboro. Ripens July 28. Extra large for such an early Peach and one of the handsomest, being of a rich yellowish white, with a crimson check; the flesh is white, exceedingly tender, and of fine quality; ripens perfectly to the pit. Free. The best commercial early Peach of its season in existence. It has proven its value in our test orchard, and for commercial growers, many of whom rightly consider it a most important part of their orchards. Being somewhat tender, it requires extra care in shipment, but it reaches the market when Peaches are in strong demand and it amply repays any attention given to its handling. In every way it has proved its worth in all parts of the country.

Mountain Rose. Ripens August 25. Fruit large, round; white, with much red in several shades; flesh white, with a red stain at the stone; juicy, rich, tender and sweet. Free. This is one of the best known of

the older varieties, and in many ways has never been surpassed in size, quality and beauty. The fruit is firm and solid, and stands shipping well, so that it is possible always to put it in market in first-class condition. It is a favorite with many housewives for canning and preserving and always commands the best prices.

Niagara. Originated in western New York, where it has been well tested, surpassing both Elberta and Crawford in size, color, quality and vigor. Ripens between Crawford and Elberta, Sept. 8

Reeves' Favorite. Ripens Sept. 10. Large or extra-large fruit; round; yellow with beautiful red check; flesh deep yellow, red at stone, juicy as a melon; of excellent flavor. A most profitable Peach to grow, as the tree is strong and hardy and yields extra-large crops every year. Stands shipping well.

Oldmixon Free. Ripens Sept. 15. Fruit large; pale yellow, with good red check; flesh white, with red stain at the stone; tender, rich and excellent. Free. Tree fine and large, and does well in a great variety of situations.

Stump. Ripens Sept. 20. One of the old standby Peaches which still remains a favorite on account of its superior qualities. It is large in size and round; the skin is clear white with a brilliant red check; flesh white, tender, juicy and of the finest flavor, ripening clear to to pit. Free. The tree is a strong, vigorous grower and produces big crops.

Stevens' Rariper. Ripens Sept. 25. Large, white peach with red check. Tree hardy in bud and a good bearer. It is certainly best in quality of any peach we ever saw of its season. High quality, heavy and regular bearer. The favorite variety in the Hudson Valley to follow Elberta, ripening a week or ten days later. A good shipper. Is often held in cold storage eighteen to twenty-one days without loss, when its fine appearance insures top prices.

Chair's Choice. Ripens Sept. 18. Extra large; deep yellow, with red check; flesh firm, sweetest and richest grapey flavor; most satisfactory and all-round good. Trees make strong, sturdy growth, and bear big crops. Free.

PEARS

Standard Pears, 5 to 7 feet, 50c each; \$4 for 10.

Summer Pears

Bartlett. Vigorous growth; large; yellow and red; juicy, buttery, with a rich, musky flavor; very good. Ripening September.

Clapp's Favorite. Vigorous growth; very large and handsome; yellow and crimson; melting, buttery, vinous; very good. Ripening August.

Wilder. This new Pear has been tested sufficiently to warrant the highest commendation. It ripens in August and is a liberal cropper, bearing fruit shortly after transplanting. Skin bright yellow; flesh rich creamy color and virtually coreless. It is the best keeper of all early Pears and does not rot at the core. Very juicy and delicious in flavor.

Autumn Pears

Anjou. Vigorous growth; very large; greenish yellow; melting, buttery, juicy, sprightly, vinous; keeps into midwinter, and is the most valuable of all winter Pears. Ripening November and December.

Bosc. Moderate growth; large; russet; buttery, rich, high-flavored; best. Ripening September and October. \$1 each.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. Vigorous growth; large; yellow and red; melting, buttery, rich; very good. Ripening September and October.

Seckel. Moderate growth; medium; brown; juicy, melting and buttery; of the highest flavor. Ripening September and October.

Sheldon. Vigorous growth; large; russet and red; melting, rich, delicious; very good. Ripening October.

Vermont Beauty. Originated in Vermont. A very brilliant-colored skin and most beautiful when ripened. It matures a little later than the Seckel, and has qualities which render it valuable as a shipping Pear. Flesh rich, aromatic and juicy. The tree is strong in habit and is well adapted to the coldest climates.

Winter Pears

Lawrence. Moderate growth; medium to large; golden yellow; melting, pleasant, aromatic; very good; a valuable winter Pear. Ripening November and December.

PLUMS

While Plums thrive on all soils, when grown in deep, well-prepared loam, the best results are obtained. Black-knot, when it appears on the trees, should be removed by cutting out the branches affected. The curculio can be overcome only by jarring the trees and destroying the fallen insects. Spraying and thinning-out of fruit produces best crops. Distance for Plum trees, 12 to 18 feet.

Trees, 5 to 7 feet, 50c each; \$4 for 10.

Red June. An early ripening Japanese Plum; medium to large; roundish, conical; purplish red; handsome; flesh yellow, quality good.

Abundance. (Botan.) Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry, and with a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point; flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed; abundant and annual bearer; tree a very vigorous, upright grower. Has been thoroughly tested, and is highly recommended. August.

Burbank. Large and beautiful, clear cherry-red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower, with large and broad leaves; usually begins to bear the second year after transplanting. Ripens later than the Abundance; end of August.

Climax. One of Burbank's latest and best. Fruit heart-shaped, larger than Wickson and more highly colored. Very fragrant, delicious, prolific, and a vigorous grower. Ripens about the time of Red June.

Yellow Egg. A very large and beautiful egg-shaped Plum; a little coarse, but excellent for cooking; tree a free grower, very productive and hardy.

Moore's Arctic. Medium-sized and purplish black, with a light blue bloom. The flesh is greenish yellow; juicy and sweet, and of delicious flavor. The tree is a healthy but slow grower and an early and abundant bearer. Fruit ripens Sept. 1.

CHERRIES.

The Cherry does well on dry soil and can be trained in any form required.

Standard Trees, 2 to 3 years, 50c each; \$4 for 10.

Black Tartarian. Very large, bright purplish-black; half tender, juicy, very rich, excellent. Vigorous and productive. Last of June or July. A general favorite.

Governor Wood. Very large; rich light yellow, with red cheek; juicy, sweet; one of the very best. Late June.

Windsor. New, originated in Canada. Fruit large, liver-colored; flesh remarkably firm and fine. Tree hardy and very prolific. A valuable late variety for market and family use. Early July.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. Fruit of immense size, rich, deep black; flesh dark, tender, very juicy, with a fine flavor; bears abundantly.

Yellow Spanish. Large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek in the sun; firm, juicy and delicious; one of the best, most beautiful and popular of all light-colored cherries. End of June. 50c.

QUINCES.

50c each; \$4 per 10.

Champion. Fruit very large, fair and showy; cooks as tender as an apple, and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked. Tree handsome, surpassing other varieties in this respect; bears abundantly while young.

MULBERRIES.

The Mulberry is valuable not only on account of its fruit, but as a desirable shade tree. It is of easy culture, requiring little or no pruning.

\$1 each.

Downing's Everbearing. Fruit large, blue black, juicy, rich, sugary, with a sprightly vinous flavor. Tree vigorous and productive, continuing in bearing about three months. A large growing and desirable shade tree.

GOOSEBERRIES.

\$1.50 per doz.

Downing. Whitish-green; vigorous and prolific; juicy and good. A fine reliable berry for general culture.

Houghton. Vigorous but slender grower. Its medium pale-red berries are plentiful and good, and it can be depended upon.

RASPBERRIES.

50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Columbian. This variety will, under the right conditions, produce more fruit than any other raspberry in cultivation. It is a rampant grower. The originator trained a bush to grow 13 feet high, which produced one bushel of fruit. L. J. Farmer of New York says he has picked at the rate of 5,000 baskets to the acre at one picking. The fruit is large, purple in color, and splendid for canning.

Cuthbert. Very large and handsome, of good quality; ripens a little late and continues a long time in fruit; hardy and productive.

BLACKBERRIES.

50c per doz.; \$3 per 100.

Snyder. A marvel for productiveness; fruit medium size, sweet and melting to the core. Its value is its extreme hardiness, standing the winters where the Kittatinny and Early Harvest kill down.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Colossal. Two-year-old roots. \$1 per 100; \$6 per 1000.

CURRANTS.

2-year plants, \$1 per doz.; \$6 per 100.

Fay's Prolific. Has been carefully cultivated for the past twelve years alongside of all the popular varieties, and proved by far the most prolific of all. Color rich red. As compared with the Cherry Currant, Fay's Prolific is equal in size, better flavored, with much less acid, and five times as prolific; also, from its peculiar stem, less expensive to pick. It is one of the few good things that will sustain all the claims made for it.

White Grape. Very large, yellowish-white; sweet or very mild acid; of excellent quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts. Very productive.

Champion Black. A new variety from England; pronounced the finest black currant ever brought to notice. The bushes are very large and the flavor of the fruit excellent.

HARDY NATIVE GRAPES.

Strong 2 and 3-year vines, 25c each; \$2.50 for 10.

Black.

Campbell's Early. A fine new Grape; clusters large, compact and handsome; berries large, nearly round; black, with light purple bloom; flesh firm, but tender; the seeds are few; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous; a strong and vigorous grower. 50c.

Concord. Bunch and berries large, round, black, thickly covered with a beautiful bloom; flesh moderately juicy, sweet pulp; quite tender when fully ripe.

Moore's Early. Bunch and berry large, with a blue bloom; quality better than Concord; its size and earliness render it desirable.

Worden. Bunches large, handsome; berries large, sweet. Ten days earlier than the Concord and superior to it in flavor; ripens well in cold localities.

Red and Reddish Purple.

Brighton. Large, handsome and of the best quality and ripens early.

Wyoming Red. A decidedly fine, early red grape. Bunch and berry double size of Delaware, of same color, with similar flavor. Ripens a week or ten days before Concord.

White.

Green Mountain. (Winchell.) One of the very best; ripens early; good bearer; free from mildew; vigorous grower.

Niagara. Bunch medium to large; berry large; skin thin but tough; slightly pulpy, tender, sweet; vine vigorous, healthy and very productive; ripens with Concord. All things considered, probably the most valuable white Grape in cultivation.

Order your Stock early, as the best kinds are always sold out first. This list is the cream of all the kinds for this climate. Special prices on large lots.